

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the Abstract with the Substitute Abstract attached hereto.

Please amend the Title on page 1 as follows:

COMPOSITION CONTAINING A WAX, AND USED THEREOF
SUITABLE FOR
TOPICAL APPLICATION INCLUDING A WAX AND AN AMPHIPHILIC POLYMER

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 25, as follows:

According to this process, polymers used according to the invention were obtained especially from 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulphonic acid (AMPS) or a sodium or ammonium salt thereof with a (meth)acrylic acid ester, preferably a methacrylic acid ester, and

- a C₁₀-C₁₈ alcohol oxyethylenated with 8 mol of ethylene oxide (~~Genapol~~ GENAPOL[®] C-080 from the company Hoechst/Clariant),
- a C₁₁ oxo alcohol oxyethylenated with 8 mol of ethylene oxide (~~Genapol~~ GENAPOL[®] UD-080 from the company Hoechst/Clariant),
- a C₁₁ oxo alcohol oxyethylenated with 7 mol of ethylene oxide (~~Genapol~~ GENAPOL[®] UD-070 from the company Hoechst/Clariant),
- a C₁₂-C₁₄ alcohol oxyethylenated with 7 mol of ethylene oxide (~~Genapol~~ GENAPOL[®] LA-070 from the company Hoechst/Clariant),
- a C₁₂-C₁₄ alcohol oxyethylenated with 9 mol of ethylene oxide (~~Genapol~~ GENAPOL[®] LA-090 from the company Hoechst/Clariant),
- a C₁₂-C₁₄ alcohol oxyethylenated with 11 mol of ethylene oxide (~~Genapol~~ GENAPOL[®] LA-110 from the company Hoechst/Clariant),

- a C₁₆-C₁₈ alcohol oxyethylenated with 8 mol of ethylene oxide (~~Genapol~~ GENAPOL[®] T-080 from the company Hoechst/Clariant),
- a C₁₆-C₁₈ alcohol oxyethylenated with 15 mol of ethylene oxide (~~Genapol~~ GENAPOL[®] T-150 from the company Hoechst/Clariant),
- a C₁₆-C₁₈ alcohol oxyethylenated with 11 mol of ethylene oxide (~~Genapol~~ GENAPOL[®] T-110 from the company Hoechst/Clariant),
- a C₁₆-C₁₈ alcohol oxyethylenated with 20 mol of ethylene oxide (~~Genapol~~ GENAPOL[®] T-200 from the company Hoechst/Clariant).

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 22, as follows:

As oils that may be used in the composition of the invention, examples that may be mentioned include:

- hydrocarbon-based oils of animal origin, such as perhydrosqualene (or squalane);
- hydrocarbon-based oils of plant origin, such as liquid triglycerides of fatty acids containing from 4 to 10 carbon atoms, for instance heptanoic or octanoic acid triglycerides, or alternatively, for example, sunflower oil, maize oil, soybean oil, marrow oil, grapeseed oil, sesame seed oil, hazelnut oil, apricot oil, macadamia oil, coriander oil, arara oil, castor oil, avocado oil, caprylic/capric acid triglycerides, for instance those sold by the company Stearineries Dubois or those sold under the names Miglyol 810, 812 and 818 by the company Dynamit Nobel, jojoba oil, shea butter oil and liquid fractions of shea butter;
- synthetic esters and ethers, especially of fatty acids, for instance the oils of formulae R^1COOR^2 and R^1OR^2 in which R^1 represents a fatty acid residue containing from 8 to 29 carbon atoms and R^2 represents a branched or unbranched hydrocarbon-based chain containing from 3 to 30 carbon atoms, for instance purcellin oil, isononyl isononanoate, isopropyl myristate, 2-ethylhexyl palmitate (or octyl palmitate), 2-octyldodecyl stearate,

2-octyldodecyl erucate or isostearyl isostearate; hydroxylated esters, for instance isostearyl lactate, octyl hydroxystearate, octyldodecyl hydroxystearate, diisostearyl malate, triisocetyl citrate, and fatty alkyl heptanoates, octanoates and decanoates; polyol esters, for instance propylene glycol dioctanoate, neopentyl glycol diheptanoate and diethylene glycol diisononanoate; and pentaerythritol esters, for instance pentaerythrityl tetraisostearate; lipophilic amino acid derivatives, such as isopropyl lauroyl sarcosinate (INCI name: Isopropyl lauroyl sarcosinate) sold under the name Eldew SL 205 by the company Ajinomoto;

- linear or branched hydrocarbons of mineral or synthetic origin, such as mineral oils (mixture of hydrocarbon-based oils derived from petroleum; INCI name: Mineral oil), volatile or non-volatile liquid paraffins, and derivatives thereof, petroleum jelly, polydecenes, isohexadecane, isododecane, and hydrogenated isoparaffin such as ~~Parleam~~ PARLEAM[®] oil, sold by the company NOF Corporation (INCI name: Hydrogenated polyisobutene);
- fatty alcohols containing from 8 to 26 carbon atoms, for instance cetyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol and the mixture thereof (cetearyl alcohol), octyldodecanol, 2-butyloctanol, 2-hexyldecanol, 2-undecylpentadecanol or oleyl alcohol;
- partially hydrocarbon-based and/or silicone-based fluoro oils, for instance those described in document JP-A-2 295 912;
- silicone oils, for instance volatile or non-volatile polymethylsiloxanes (PDMSs) containing a linear or cyclic silicone chain, which are liquid or pasty at room temperature, especially volatile silicone oils which are either linear or cyclic, for instance cyclopolydimethylsiloxanes (cyclomethicones) such as cyclopentasiloxane and cyclohexadimethylsiloxane; polydimethylsiloxanes comprising alkyl, alkoxy or phenyl groups, which are pendent or at the end of a silicone chain, these groups containing from 2 to 24 carbon atoms; phenylsilicones, for instance phenyltrimethicones, phenyldimethicones,

phenyltrimethylsiloxydiphenylsiloxanes, diphenyldimethicones,
diphenylmethyldiphenyltrisiloxanes, 2-phenylethyltrimethylsiloxysilicates and polymethyl-
phenylsiloxanes;
- mixtures thereof.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 23, line 1, as follows:

As fillers that may be used in the composition of the invention, examples that may be mentioned include the pigments such as titanium oxide, zinc oxide or iron oxide and organic pigments; kaolin; silica; talc; boron nitride; organic spherical powders, fibres; and mixtures thereof. Examples of organic spherical powders that may be mentioned include polyamide powders and especially ~~Nylon~~ NYLON[®] powders such as Nylon-1 or Polyamide 12, sold under the name Orgasol by the company Atochem; polyethylene powders; ~~Teflon~~ TEFLON[®]; microspheres based on acrylic copolymers, such as those made of ethylene glycol dimethacrylate/lauryl methacrylate copolymer sold by the company Dow Corning under the name Polytrap; expanded powders such as hollow microspheres and especially the microspheres sold under the name Expancel by the company Kemanord Plast or under the name Micropearl F 80 ED by the company Matsumoto; silicone resin microbeads such as those sold under the name Tospearl by the company Toshiba Silicone; polymethyl methacrylate microspheres, sold under the name Microsphere M-100 by the company Matsumoto or under the name Covabead LH85 by the company Wackherr; ethylene acrylate copolymer powders, such as those sold under the name Flobeads by the company Sumitomo Seika Chemicals; powders of natural organic materials such as starch powders, especially of maize starch, wheat starch or rice starch, which may or may not be crosslinked, such as the starch powders crosslinked with octenyl succinate anhydride, sold under the name Dry-Flo by the company National Starch. Examples of fibres that may be mentioned are polyamide fibres

such as especially Nylon 6 fibre (or Polyamide 6) (INCI name: 10 Nylon 6), Nylon 6.6 fibre (or Polyamide 6.6) (INCI name: Nylon 66) or such as poly-p-phenylene terephthamide fibres; and mixtures thereof. These fillers may be present in amounts ranging from 0 to 20% by weight and preferably from 0.5% to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.